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PENSOFT

First documented record of the Silvery-cheeked Antshrike *Sakesphorus cristatus* (Wied-Neuwied, 1831) (Passeriformes: Thamnophilidae) for the state of Sergipe, Brazil

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Abstract

This note provides the first documented record of the Silvery-cheeked Antshrike *Sakesphorus cristatus* (Wied-Neuwied, 1831) for the state of Sergipe in Brazil, based on a field record and extensive search in the literature, museums, and online databases. The new record of this species presented here may contribute to the knowledge of its occurrence for future assessments of the conservation status of Brazilian birds.

Key words

Birds; Caatinga; geographical distribution; new state records; Northeast Brazil.

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Introduction

The Silvery-cheeked Antshrike *Sakesphorus cristatus* (Wied-Neuwied, 1831) is a small passerine bird of just 12.7 cm. This species shows sexual dimorphism. The male has a brown back, a black crest, whitish lower parts, black anterior neck, and throat. The female has an intense brown color in the crest, crown, and mantle. It also has a gray tail with light brown lower parts and flanks, and dark wings marked like males (Sick 2001).

Until recently, this thamnophilid species had its distribution limited to the Caatinga in northeast Brazil (Pinto 1978, Ridgely and Tudor 1994, Sick 2001, Zimmer and Isler 2003). In recent years, many records documented the existence of this species in the middle São Francisco River and the Espinhaço Chain region. These records, thus, shifted the southern limit of its known distribution range (Kirwan et al. 2001, Kirwan et al. 2004), including the Cerrado biome (Marini and Lopes 2005).

Methods

The new record of the Silvery-cheeked Antshrike, *S. cristatus,* was made during fieldwork in March 2016 in municipality of Simão Dias, in western Sergipe, which has a harsh and semi-arid climate. Information on the species distribution was found in known digitalized data-

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Figure 1. Silvery-cheeked Antshrike, *Sakesphorus cristatus* (Wied-Neuwied, 1831), male in a Caatinga fragment in the state of Sergipe, Brazil.

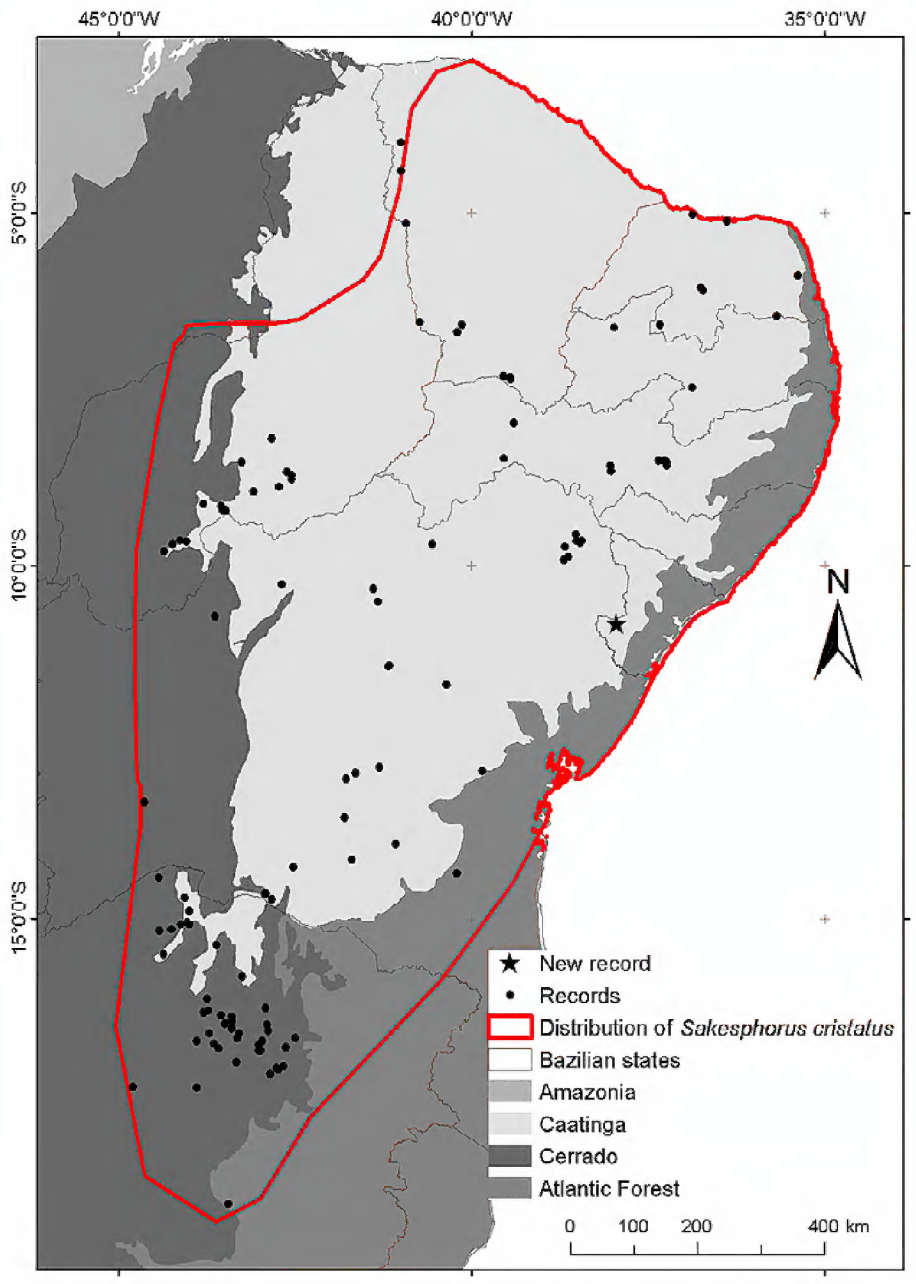

Figure 2. New record (star) of Silvery-cheeked Antshrike, *Sakesphorus cristatus* (Wied-Neuwied, 1831), from the state of Sergipe with the distributional range presented by IUCN (in red) (Bird Life International 2016), with the records (black dots) obtained in Biodiversity portal by ICMBio- Federal Environment Institute (ICMBIO 2016), Species Link (CRIA 2016), Macaulay Library (CLO 2016), Emílio Goeldi Paraense Museum (MPEG), and Zoology Museum of the University of São Paulo (MZUSP).

bases such as the biodiversity portal (ICMBIO 2016), Species Link (CRIA 2016), and Macaulay Library (CLO 2016), as well as through a direct search in the Zoology Museum of the University of São Paulo (MZUSP) and personal communication with the Museum of Natural History of Taubaté (MHNT) and Emílio Goeldi Paraense Museum (MPEG). All records were standardized to the same coordinate system (Datum WGS84) and vectorial edition through ArcGIS 9.3 (ESRI 2009). To compare the new records to the present distribution of the species, the polygon of the species distribution from IUCN was downloaded (Bird Life International 2016), allowing a comparative analysis.

Results

A Silvery-cheeked Antshrike *S. cristatus* male was recorded in a typical fragment of shrub Caatinga (10.8137° S, 037.9442° W) in a matrix of cow and goat pastures of approximately 356 ha. Adjacent to the site where the *S. cristatus* was seen was an animal watering tank. The male was observed and photographed while perching in typical Caatinga vegetation. It was observed for several minutes and its striking physical features left no doubt about the identification of the species (Fig. 1).

Discussion

Although the IUCN polygon of the species distribution already comprises the state of Sergipe, no publication or museum database present a record of *S. cristatus* for this region. Data from the surveys also highlights the absence of this species in the state of Alagoas (Table 1, Fig. 2).

The species is categorized as Least Concern according to the IUCN (Bird Life International 2016), but an assessment made in 2011, during the workshop to assess the conservation status of Brazilian birds (Caatinga), categorized *S. cristatus* with the status of Insufficient Data because little information is known about its abundance and ecological needs. It is rare in part of its distribution range.

The current habitat fragmentation of the biomes where *S. cristatus* can be found suggests a possible population decline. The new record of this species presented here may contribute to the knowledge of its occurrence for future assessments of the conservation status of Brazilian birds.

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Table 1. Localities at which the occurrence of Silvery-cheeked Antshrike, *Sakesphorus cristatus* (Wied-Neuwied, 1831), has been confirmed. The number code refers to the record database: (*) This study; (1) Biodiversity portal (ICMBIO 2016); (2) Zoology Museum of the University of São Paulo (MZUSP); (3) Species Link (CRIA 2016); (4) Macaulay Library (CLO 2016), and (5) Emílio Goeldi Paraense Museum (MPEG).

State	City/Locality	Coordinates (WGS84)		Source
		Lat.	Long.	
SE	Simão Dias	–10.81	–037.94	*
BA	Mairi	–11.69	–040.36	1
BA	Piata	–13.02	–041.78	1
BA	Pilao Arcado	–10.26	–042.69	1
BA	Rio de Contas	–13.57	–041.80	1
BA	Milagres	–012.9	–039.85	1
BA	Rodelas	–09.55	–038.52	1
BA	Umburanas	–10.51	–041.33	1
BA	Sento Se	–10.32	–041.40	1
BA	Morro do Chapeu	–11.41	–041.16	1
BA	Rodelas	–09.65	–038.51	1
BA	Juazeiro	–09.69	–040.56	1
BA	Jeremoabo	–09.87	–038.63	1
BA	Jeremoabo	–09.91	–038.70	1
BA	Sento Se	–10.32	–041.40	1
BA	Caetite	–14.26	–042.52	1
BA	Contendas do Sincora	–13.94	–041.08	1
BA	Jeremoabo	–09.73	–038.68	1
BA	Paulo Afonso	–09.65	–038.51	1
BA	Paulo Afonso	–09.65	–038.44	1
BA	Paulo Afonso	–09.67	–038.47	1
BA	Morro do Chapeu	–11.42	–041.18	1
BA	Brumado	–14.16	–041.70	1
BA	Buritirama	–10.72	–043.64	2
BA	Correntina	–13.34	–044.64	2
BA	Andaraí	–12.86	–041.30	3
BA	Palmeiras	–12.93	–041.65	4
BA	Sebastião Laranjeiras	–14.64	–042.91	4
BA	Sebastiao Laranjeiras	–14.64	–042.93	4
BA	Urandi - Sebastiao Laranjeiras	–14.73	–042.83	4
BA	Boa Nova	–14.35	–040.21	4
CE	Croata	–04.40	–041.00	1
CE	Crateus	–05.15	–040.93	1
CE	Crato	–07.35	–039.45	1
CE	Crato	–07.31	–039.55	1
CE	Crato	–07.32	–039.45	1
CE	Aiuaba	–06.58	–040.13	1
CE	Aiuaba	–06.68	–040.20	1
CE	São Paulo	–04.00	–041.00	3
CE	Parambú	–06.55	–040.74	5
MG	Jaiba	–15.08	–044.00	1
MG	Jaiba	–15.37	–043.62	1
MG	Itacarambi	–15.05	–044.03	1
MG	Manga	–14.70	–044.07	1
MG	Montes Claros	–16.33	–043.80	1
MG	Montes Claros	–16.73	–043.90	1
MG	Montalvania	–14.42	–044.43	1
MG	Porteirinha	–15.82	–043.25	1
MG	Pirapora	–17.38	–044.80	1
MG	Turmalina	–17.20	–042.85	1
MG	Grao Mogol	–16.45	–043.40	1
MG	Grao Mogol	–16.27	–042.92	1
MG	Grao Mogol	–16.68	–042.50	1
MG	Grao Mogol	–16.68	–043.32	1
MG	Grao Mogol	–16.58	–042.88	1
MG	Grao Mogol	–16.62	–043.30	1
MG	Grao Mogol	–16.55	–043.40	1
MG	Grao Mogol	–16.50	–042.90	1
MG	Francisco Sa	–16.37	–043.55	1, 2
MG	Francisco Sa	–16.62	–043.72	1
MG	Francisco Sa	–16.38	–043.40	1
MG	Francisco Sa	–16.48	–043.50	1
MG	Jaiba	–15.37	–043.62	1
MG	Januaria	–15.17	–044.42	1
MG	Januaria	–15.15	–044.25	1
MG	Itacambira	–17.03	–043.33	1
MG	Itacarambi	–15.08	–044.12	1
MG	Jose Goncalves de Minas	–16.82	–042.63	1
MG	Juramento	–16.77	–043.65	1
MG	Juramento	–16.83	–043.58	1
MG	Leme do Prado	–17.12	–042.77	1
MG	Leme do Prado	–17.13	–042.73	1
MG	Leme do Prado	–17.08	–042.67	1
MG	Jose Goncalves de Minas	–16.82	–042.63	1
MG	Manga	–14.89	–044.00	1
MG	Capitao Eneas	–16.13	–043.75	1
MG	Capitao Eneas	–16.30	–043.73	1
MG	Cristalia	–16.73	–042.97	1
MG	Botumirim	–16.87	–043.02	1
MG	Botumirim	–16.87	–042.98	1
MG	Conceção do Mato Dentro	–19.04	–043.45	1
MG	Bocaiuva	–17.39	–043.90	1
MG	Parque Nacional Cavernas do Peruaçu	–15.50	–044.36	4
PB	Sao Francisco	–06.62	–037.99	1
PB	Sao Jose dos Cordeiros	–07.47	–036.88	1
PB	Araruna	–06.45	–035.68	1
PE	Serrita	–07.97	–039.41	1
PE	Buique	–08.53	–037.23	1
PE	Buique	–08.58	–037.23	1
PE	Tupanatinga	–08.51	–037.35	1
PE	Tacaratu	–08.66	–038.03	1
PE	Oroco	–08.48	–039.54	1
PE	Floresta	–08.58	–038.03	1
PE	Tupanatinga	–08.52	–037.27	1
PE	Parque Nacional do Catimbau	–08.52	–037.27	1
PE	Parque Nacional do Catimbau	–08.53	–037.23	1
PE	Exu	–07.51	–039.72	3
PI	Morro Cabeça no Tempo	–09.65	–044.04	1
PI	João Costa	–08.67	–042.62	1
PI	Curimatá	–09.80	–044.35	1
PI	Curimatá	–09.69	–044.24	5
PI	Caracol	–08.95	–043.09	5
PI	Caracol	–09.22	–043.48	1
PI	Coronel José Dias	–08.77	–042.55	1
PI	Redenção do Gurgueia	–09.64	–044.14	1
PI	Parque Nacional Serra das Confusões	–09.15	–043.55	1
PI	Parque Nacional Serra das Confusões	–09.21	–043.53	1
PI	Parque Nacional Serra das Confusões	–09.13	–043.80	2
PI	São Raimundo Nonato	–08.88	–042.73	5
PI	São Raimundo Nonato	–08.72	–042.55	5
PI	São Raimundo Nonato	–09.02	–042.70	3
PI	Canto do Buriti	–08.53	–043.26	5
PI	Brejo do Piauí	–08.20	–042.83	2
RN	Serra Negra do Norte	–06.58	–037.33	1
RN	Porto do Mangue	–05.02	–036.87	1
RN	Macaiba	–05.89	–035.38	1
RN	Guamare	–05.12	–036.38	1
RN	Tenente Laurentino Cruz	–06.09	–036.72	1
RN	Santana dos Matos	–06.06	–036.75	1

Authors' Contributions

DAOG made the field observation and photographic registration; JRE wrote the first version of the manuscript; MC made the direct museums consultations; JRE and MC made the online data base search; DAOG, JRE, and MC made suggestions and made the submission version of the manuscript; and DPBRE made the distribution map.

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